BY A. S. CAMP & CO. W. HY, SMITH, | Editors. No. 16 Deaderick Street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1861.

By Telegr ph from Virginia.

[Special Dispatch to the Nashville Patriot.] RICHMOND, Oct. 2, 1861. Capt. Mansfield Lovette, formerly of the United States army, and lately Captain of the New York City Guards, has been appointed Brigadier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and assigned duty on the coasi defences of New Or-

Advices to the 27th ult., have been reand a portion of the Missouri 8th regiment, Col. White, with 700 of the 1st Illinois cavceived from Lee's camp in Western Virginia. The enemy was in sight; both armies were alry, Col. T. M. Marshall. These latter had on the same mountain. Only skirmishing had occurred.

The Federal troops are now occupying Munson's Hill.

3.500 men. Col. Mulligan taking the com-Arnold Harris and McGraw have been discharged, the former unconditionally, the latter on parole

Price, imminently threatening. No time was lost in the work of intrenching their position, Major General Van Dorn has been assignchosen about midway between the new and ed duty on the Potomac. old town of Lexington, which are about a mile apart, connected by a scattering settlement. Midway stands a solid brick edifice

From Western Virginia,

built for a college, and about this a small breastwork had been already begun. A gentleman who arrived in this city yes terday from Clarksville, reports a conversation with a gentleman who stated that be of the earthwork, ten feet in hight, with had read a dispatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer announcing that a fight had taken place ditch eight feet in width, inclosing a large in Western Virginia between the forces of area capable of containing a force of 10,000 men. The army train consisting of numer-Lee and Rosecranz, in which the latter's were ous mule teams, six mules to a team, was terribly cut up and Rosecranz bimself killed. brought within this. The supply of intrench-We merely mention this as one of the rumors | ing tools being inadequate, a thorough current here last evening. We regard it as search was made through both towns, and altogether unreliable. Our dispatch from implements appropriated. The work was Richmond gives news to the 27th ult., (last pushed with great vigor, the heavy muscle Friday) and no such battle had then been of the brigade telling well as the brave felfought. The Louisville Journal of Monday, we learn, makes no mention of it, and it is not probable that a Cincinnati paper of a later date had been seen by the gentleman upon whose authority the report is given. The Cincinnati Enquirer is not printed on Monday. Any news so important published in its issue of Sunday, would appear in the Journal of Monday. The Enquirer of Tuesday could not have been seen by any one arriving in Tennessee vesterday.

From Gen. Anderson's Brigade.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday, direct from Gen. Anderson's Brigade in Western Virginia, that the sick were sent to Bath Alum Springs. They ported the near approach of the rebels. At were generally improving. In withdrawing this time Col. Mulligan had a portion of his from the camp at Valley Mountain, the want small artillery in readiness. We had only of the means of transportation made it necessary to order the men to carry their tents themselves. Rather than do this, the Rock City Guards made a burnt offering of theirs to the god of muddy roads.

FOR SENATOR .- The Jenesborough Union warmly urges upon the approaching Legislature, the claims of Hon. LANDON C. HAYNES for election to the Confederate Senate.

GOOD FOR THE THIRSTY SOLDIER .- Extreme thirst is one of the most severe trials the active soldier has to encounter. During a long much and on the field of a long and hotly contested battle, he is often almost overcome with fatigue and thirst. An old frontiersman, who has had much experience on the Western borders and on the plains, suggests to us the following as the best remedy and preventive of thirst that has ever been discovered: After a meal take the coffee grounds, boil them over again, and pour chaplain of the Irish brigade, was wounded it off into your canteen and let it cool for in the forehead by a ball which passed across your next march. It is not only nutritive and stimulating, but it will quench the thirst more effectually than water. It will go two or three times as far as water. Also, take the coffee grounds, after being thus used, dry them, and put them in your pocket, and chew them at intervals on the march, or during any arduous service, and they will likewise repress thirst, and satiate greatly the cravings of hunger. This course has been tried with the most gratifying results, and is worthy of a trial by every soldier in the ser-

The Lincoln Despotism in Maryland.

We reprint to-day, from the Baltimore day, Mulligan ordered a portion of the old American, a Lincoln paper, the details of the breaking up of the Maryland Legislature, and the arrest of several of its members and officers. It is but another in the damnable list of high-handed usurpations, now growing large and long, which marks the steps taken to subvert the Constitution and laws of the country, and to bring the necks of a free people under the yoke of slavery. This was only the beginning of the work, however. It was continued from day to day for a week.afterwards, during which many other members were seized by a mercenary and brutal soldiery, and hurried off to prison dung-ons, there to undergo in secret, the cruel ies which the hirelings of despotism always know so well how to inflict.

A correspondent of the Union and American, writing from Fairfax C. H., Va., on the 20th ult. says:-

Our sick list has been increased, resulting from the incompetency of young surgeons who, not having practice at home, forced themselves upon the army through influential relatives. But the whole Medical Board of this division of the army has been disbanded and will be re-organized. It is the regret of our principal surgeons that Dr. Paul F. Eve, of Nashville, was not placed at the head of the Medical Staff.

It was unfortunate for the service that Dr. Eve was not appointed to the position mentioned above. The army has suffered dreadfully on the Potomac from the inexperience with dead horses and mules. and carelessness of physicians.

We got a couple of mails yesterday from and their water gave out. Fortunately a hea- field in Western Virginia. where, upon his Richmond, but there are still two due. The vy rain, at intervals, came greatly to their first tour of duty, in endeavoring to obtain more legislative evils. detention is caused by damages done to the relief. But to show how severe were the straits some important information in regard to the railroads in East Tennessee by rains.

The mail from Charleston and Augusta spread out until thoroughly wet, and then thou art gone; gone from this earth, its trials failed yesterday.

W. N. Halbeman, Esq., publishes a card at this time, from the 16th to the 21st, knew | memory of all who knew and loved thee, evin the Union and American of yesterday, in little cessation. The nights were brilliant | er kept fresh and green, as the turf above explanation of a former card purporting to come from him, relative to the continuance of the publication of the Louisville Courier. From the first but one spirit pervaded our troops, and that was no thought or word of We are glad to find that we were right in our surrender, except among some of the Home belief that the latter did him injustice, and Guards, who had done the least share of the cles, yesterday, was one to the effect, that in delegates was arrested a similar letter from did not express his views. We trust that the hour is close at hand when he can return to hour is close at hand when he can return to nobly, and could the full details be written no more would be issued from the War Denobly, and could the full details be written no more would be issued from the War Denobly, and could the full details be written no more would be issued from the war Denobly, and could the full details be written no more would be issued from the war Denobly, and could the full details be written no more would be issued from the war Denobly. Louisville and revive his able journal.

We are informed that on the 14th of September, Mr. G. M. Emack, of Prince George to surrender, to which the gallant commander county, Maryland, was arrested by a party of Sickles's Brigade, and carried before General must take us." But the defection and dis-Walker, commanding the Brigade, during the heartenment of the Home Guards intensified sickness of Sickles. Seizing an opportunity, he suddenly drew his knife and stabbed Walhe suddenly drew his knife and stabbed Walker twice, mortally wounding him. He was then fired upon by the soldier who was guarding him, who fortunately missed him. He then struck at the soldier, cutting off three of his fingers. Mr. Emack rushed by the rest of the guard, and continuing his flight succeeded, after a tollsome journey, in reaching the Potomac, and crossing into Virginia, and the potomac, and crossing into Virginia, and take down that flag, which was done. The is now at Ashland near this city. It is said take down that flag, which was done. The heaviest part of the fight of the day followed a charge upon the nearest battery of

THE SIEGE AND SURRENDER the enemy, the Illinois cavalry suffering se-OF LEXINGTON.

Lafayette county, 160 miles up the river, to

der Col. Peabody, consisting of several hun-

dred Home Guards, a few Kansas troops,

Col. Mulligan's arrival with the Irish brig-

ade swelled the force at Lexington to about

nand as senior officer. The brigade reached

Lexington on Monday, September 9th, and

ound the attack by the enemy, under Gen.

By Col. Mulligan's orders this was extend

ed, and the troops set about the construction

every description of suitable or available

lows toiled in the trenches. This went on

for three days, or until Thursday, the 12th.

at which time the portion of the works as-

signed to the Irish brigade was well ad-

vanced, that of the Home Guard, being still

The College building, within the fortifica-

ions, became Col. Mulligan's beadquarters.

The magazine and treasure were stored in

the cellar and suitably protected. The hos-

pital of our troops was located just outside

the entrenchments, in a northwesterly direc-

tion. The river at that point is about half a

mile wide and about balf a mile distant from

the fortifications. The bluff here is high and

abrupt, the steamboat landing being at New

After these several days of anxious watch

ing and unremitting toil, by the little force

scouts and advanced pickets driven in, re-

on the afternoon of Thursday the 12th inst.,

ing no shell the latter was useless. Two

pieces belonged to the Kaasas City compa-

The cavalry company had only their side

arms and pistols, and having no carbines or

Several mines were laid in front of the in

The attack on Thursday the 12th, was led

by Gen. Rains in person, with a battery of

nine pieces of artillery on the angle least

prepared to resist assault. The enemy were

As stated, the hospital had been located

on the bank below the new town, and con-

tained about twenty-four patients. The at-

tacking party did not spare or respect this

building. They were met by the Montgome-

ry Guards, Capt. Gleeson, who made a brave

resistance, but were driven back with the loss

of twenty-five of their men killed and wound-

ed. Capt. Gleeson was shot through the jaw

and badly wounded. The gallant Mont-

gomery made many of the Texans bite the

it, laying open the skin. He was taken pri-

soner, as also was Dr. Winer, surgeon to the

brigade, thus depriving the regiment of the

The issue of the 12th, warned the enemy

that they had a task before them which was

of shelter. Meanwhile, the little garrison,

On the 10th, Col. Mulligan had sent Lieut.

hine, to Jefferson City, one hundred and

squad of twelve men, on the steamer Sun-

reinforcements. Forty miles below, the Sun-

shine was captured, and Rains and his men

brought back to New Lexington and lodged

as prisoners in the old Fair Ground. Other

messengers were sent off to guard against

route for the relief of Col. Mulligan. Thus,

turned back fitteen bundred Iowa troops from

Richmond, sixteen miles from the river, they

retreating, it is reported, to St. Joseph. Our

informant says heavy cannonading was heard

at a distance, several times by them in vari-

ous directions from Lexington, which they

understood to be encounters between the ene-

more desperate as day after day passed. With-

in their lines were picketed about the wagons

and trains, a large number of horses and

mules, nearly three thousand in all, now a se-

the center of the intrenchment was immense.

guns continued, with an occasional sharp

sortie and skirmish outside the works.

exploits on record.

The situation of the Federal troops

The enemy were in sufficient force to throw

forcements.

the failure of any one.

my and these relief parties.

ny, and were worked by them spleudidly.

rifles could do nothing at long range.

trenchments by our men.

repulsed with heavy loss.

weak on the west, the New Lexington side.

their advance from Jefferson City.

reinforce the troops already at that place, un

tract at length :

The Home Guards then left the outer work and retreated within the line of the inner innents, about the college building, re-PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT fusing to fight longer, and here again raised the white flag, this time from the center of FROM NORTHERN ACCOUNTS. the fortifications, when the fire of the enemy A Complete Victory Admitted. lackened and ceased. Under this state o affairs, Gol. Mulligan, calling his officers into We are indebted, says the Memphis Appeal council, determined to capitulate, and Capt. to a gentleman in the army at Columbus, for McDermott went out to the enemy's lines, a copy of the Chicago Tribune, of the 25th with a handkerchief tied to a ramrod, and a parley took place. Maj. Moore, of the brig-ade, was sent to Gen. Price's headquarters, at ult. from which we extract the following particulars of the battle at Lexington, Mis-New Lexington, to know the terms of capitusouri, as given to the public by the Northern lation. These were made unconditional, the press. It will be seen that they acknowledge officers to be retained as prisoners of war, the men to be allowed to depart with their the completeness of the victory gained by

personal property, surrendering their arms the Confederate forces, and also that there is an ingenious attempt to lessen its import-Reluctantly this was acceeded to, and the surrender took place. At 4 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the Federal forces having laid ance before the Northern public. We exdown their arms, were marched out of the On Sunday, September 1st, the Irish brig-ade, Col. James A. Mulligan, who were then ntrenchments to the time of "Dixie," played by the rebel bands. They left behind them their arms and accoutrements, reserving only in a partially intrenched camp at Jefferson City, were ordered to proceed to Lexington.

their clothing. The boys of the brigade many of them, wept to leave behind their colors, each company in the brigade having its own standard presented to it by their friends. At the surrender, the muster rolls of They accordingly refused to enter the Senate the companies were taken to General Price's | Chamber, and met for consultation at the and these ordered to report themselves as the Legislature meets. They had previou-ly preceded Col. Mulligan's force, one week in

prisoners of war. The scenes at the capitulation were extramen threw themselves upon the ground, half of them remained. Numbers of the the Senate stands adjourned until one privates actually shot their horses dead on o'clock on Wednesday." the spot, unwilling that their companions in the campaign should now sail into the ene-

my's bands. The privates, numbering some 1,500 strong, were first made to take the oath not members who were in the city moving day they marched to Hamilton, a station on the Hamilton and St. Joseph railroad, where mon, Kessler, Gordon, Maccubbin, Jones, of

erous and humane treatment, both from Gen. Fiery were in the city, but declined to go to Such is the statement of several of our men. Mr. Long immediately moved that the House Gen. Rains ordered an entire flock of sheep to adjourn until noon on Wednesday. be given to them, and there was no time lost in apportionment or appropriation. The in- was argued, had virtually annulled any lebabitants also liberally gave them provisions. gal assemblage of the Legislature, though Wagons were provided for those unable to the clerks declared their intention to conwalk, either from wounds or fatigue, and the tinue to call the roll daily until a quorum whole party thus came through with extraordinary expedition.

Word was sent to Gen. Prentiss at Quincy, and means of transportation provided by which the men were brought down to Quincy, where they arrived on Monday. There were with the force only eight women, Col. Mulligan and several of his officers having left their

wives at Jefferson City. The prisoners will be taken to Springfield and held for exchange, rank for rank. Claib. Jackson came into Lexington on Saturday, it is reported, bringing his traveling Legisla-

We have thus hastily thrown together the a written permit from a member of General nain features of the protracted defense of Banks' staff, who had been appointed Pro-Lexington, without detail, and almost with- vost Marshal. This had scarcely been ac out touching upon the question of loss. That | complished before a squad of police officers of the enemy is variously estimated at from from Baltimore, consisting of Lieut. Carmione to two thousand killed and wounded, and | chael, Sergeant Wallis, Sergeant Watt and hundred. Of our men, one hundred and forty were left in the hospital at Lexington. A full | T. H. Rugar, which has been encamped for list of the killed and wounded must be

Col. Mulligan was wounded on the last day of the fight by a ball through the calf of the leg, and a flesh wound on the right arm from a grape shot. We have already referred to the injury of Capt. Gleeson, received in the defense of the hospital. In the same encounter, among the killed

was John Savilie of this city, private in company G, Irish brigade; also, Corporal Andrew Hill, of the Jackson Guards, and Cornelius O'Leary. Sergeant Mooney was shot through the shoulder. Private Morris was instantly killed by a round shot, half his head being carried away. Col. Marshall is wounded, a ball having

struck him in the chest, inflicting a serious wound. James Conway, the hospital steward of the Irish brigade, is killed. Our last night's dispatches, in the telegraph column, give a continued list of the killed and wounded as far as made up last evening. dust. This fight was very fierce. Some of the sick were actually bayoneted or sabered Among the iamented dead is Col. White, of in their cots. Rev. Father Butler, an esteem-St. Louis, of the Missouri 8th, a gallant offied Catholic clergyman of this city and the cer who did his duty nobly and was mortally

From the Richmond Enquirer. John Augustine Washington.

wounded in the last days fight.

valuable services of both, during the dark "Vir, nominis, prachiir, justum, et tenax pro and trying days that followed, preceding the posite." Of the many honored, brave and virtuous men who have already fallen in their counno easy one, and they commenced on Friday try's cause, in the ruthless and unhallowed war now being waged by the Vandal North morning a new system of approaches. They against the people and institutions of the scoured the entire region for its staple, hemp in bales. These were thoroughly wetted as a | South, there is not one whose loss will be safeguard against red hot shot, and then were | more severel; felt than will be that of the gallant gentleman whose name heads this arskillfully used to mask the batteries of the rebels, and rolled forward as they made their ticle. The virtues portrayed in the above House, who could not be found, and is be quotation, were by him possessed in a neminent The fighting went on thus for several days, blemish; in every sense of the word, he was city of Frederick again fell back into th the enemy bringing more of their artillery a just man; and, like his predecessor, the iminto action. Following the skirmish of Thursmortal Washington, he was firm of purpose His name was spotless, because he never did town on the east to be burned, to prevent the an act of which any honorable, virtuous man rebels from gaining therefrom the advantage might be ashamed; he was just, in that he lived honestly, gave to every man his due, already worn by labor on the entrenchments, and injured not another; he was firm of purbegan to look eagerly for the coming of repose, because all his purposes were formed with mature and deliberate reflection, and Rains, of Company K, of the brigade, with a

with a sincere desire to do right. Col. Washington had mingled but little, it at all, in what is called public life, preferring sixty miles distant, pressing the necessity for the retired life of a modest country gentleman, to the turmoil and strife of the politi cal arena; but it is not too much to say-and in this, all who knew him will agree-that there was no position to which he might have been called, which he could not, by his talents, his wisdom, his clear and profound judgment, have dignified and adorned. But, out parties to intercept the Federal troops en as I have said, his tastes and inclinations were not in this direction. His manly vira detachment five thousand strong met and tues shone brightest in the home and social circles; and where he could the most contribute to the happiness of others, there he preferred to remain. In the virtues which should characterize a busband, father, son and brother, he could not be excelled. As a friend, he was true as steel; kind and courteous to all men, generons to a fault, his heart and his band were open to all, and the distressed never appealed to him in vain. In the commencement of the unhappy contest now going on, he fully made up his mind to stand or fall with the South, and to devote himself, his property, and all that he held rious cause of care and anxiety, for as shot | dear to her service. He had determind, if he and shell plunged among them, many of the | could not serve in any other capacity, to enanimals were killed and wounded, and from ter the ranks, and, if need be, fall, fighting the struggle of the latter the danger of a gen- there. This, however, he was not required eral stampede was imminent. The havoc in to do, as he was called upon by General Lee, who knew him well, and his capacities if they should meet to dissolve as soon as Wagons were knocked to pieces, stores scat- for the position to act as his chief aid de camp. tered and destroyed, and the ground strewn | Upon receiving this appointment, be immediately repaired to Pichmond, entered upon On Wednesday, the 17th, an evil from the the duties of his office, and continued to disthe national salety might require, satisfied first apprehended, fell upon Col. Mulligan's charge them with great ability and untiring command. They were cut off from the river energy, until called to active service in the of the men the fact may be stated of instances occurring where soldiers held their blankets for his country. Noble, generous friend, wrung them in their camp dishes, carefully | and its cares, to a Heaven of bliss and imsaving the priceless fluid thus obtained. Ra-tions also began to grow short. The fighting with thee. Long will they survive in the

moonlight, and all night long the roar of the thy head, watered by their tears. No MORE FURLOUGHS .- The Richmond En-

quirer, of the 28th, says: up, some of their sharp, brave charges on the partment, even to the sick desiring leave of enemy's guns would shine with any battle absence. Stringent as this order may appear, absence. Stringent as this order may appear, its adoption and general enforcement will really be productive of benefit to the service."

the arrest of the onners of the Legislature, nearly thirty thousand copies of the report of Mr. Wallis on Federal Relations were seized by order of the Provost Marshal and taken Gen. Price sent Col. Mulligan a summons really be productive of benefit to the ser-

> SURGEON GENERAL'S OPHICE, RICHMOND, VA., Sept., 27, 1861. Army Medical Boards, for the examination been ordered to convene at Norfolk, Rich-

mond. Yorktown and Manassas. mond. Yorktown and Manassas.

Candidates for the appointments of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons will be examined by these Boards, on presenting an invitation to appear before them from the Secretary of War, which may be obtained by forwarding their application, with testimonials of moral character, to the War Department.

Examining Boards will be held at other points farther South at a convenient time.

In session.

ARRIVAL OF MORE MEMBERS.

At noon yesterday the train brought up Messrs. Miller, of Cecil, McCoy, of Hartford, Bayless, of Hartford, and Lawson, of Somerset, and immediately on its arrival Mr. Miller was arrested and conveyed to the Guard House. The others being loyal men, were welcomed by the Union friends, and returned

Afficiant of A ST applied applied applied and the state of the state o

[From the Baltimere American, Sept. 19.] ARREST OF NINE MEMBERS OF THE

Refusal of Senators to Re-assemble. ARREST OF THE OFFICERS. THE SESSION BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

REMOVAL OF THE PRISONERS. Tuesday was a day of unusual excitement in the city of Frederick, and will long be

one to be remembered even in the present stirring and perilous times. The morning train of cars on Thursday from Baltimre brought a number of the me bers of the Legislature, with the clerks and intent on having no session, and the latter, duly thoughtful of their per diem, desirous of setting the machine going, and strongly arguing that if there was no quorum there must necessarily be a continued session until the night they should be superceded by the

election of new delegates in November. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, there were but three Senators in the city-Messrs. Bradley, Nottle and Kimmel-all of the Union side of the House, each and all determined that there should be no session of the Legislature if they could prevent it headquarters, the list of officers made out, reading-room opposite to the Hall in which notified Mr. Kilgour, the Clerk of the Senate that it was not their intention to assemble. ordinary. Col. Mulligan shed tears. The but that they would notify him in a half an hour as to their joint determination. At the raved and stormed in well nigh frenzy, de-manding to be led out again and "finish the to the Clerk that there would be no meeting thing." In Col. Marshall's cavalry regiment, of the Senate, when they were informed that the teeling was equally great. Much havoc he had called the roll in the empty chamber, had already been done among their horses and gone through the formality of announduring the siege, and but little more than | cing that "there being no quorum present,

The Union members of the House of Dele gates had also come to a similar determinittion to do all in their power to prevent th meeting of that body, but the Secessio to serve against the Confederate States, when wards the Hall, they went also, and at 10 they were put across the river, and in charge o'clock Thos. H. Moore, the Reading Clerk, of Gen. Rains, marched on Saturday pight went through the formality of calling the to Richmond, sixteen miles, whence on Sun- House to order, and proceeded to call the they were declared free to go where they Talbot, Straughn, Durant, McIntire, Long, Keene and Mills; being seven of the Opposi While on this march they experienced gen- tion to four Union members. Messrs. Naill and Rains and from the residents along the route. the Hall. There were but four responses, and

> The refusal of the Senate to convene, it should appear, denying the right of less than quorum to adjourn the body.

> A MILITARY MOVEMENT AND ARRESTS A few minutes after the formality of open ing the Legislature had thus been through with by the clerks, and they had dispersed, small squads of the Wisconsin regiment, each under charge of an officer, were observed moving through the city, all taking different directions towards the outskirts .-Thus in about a half hour a cordon of armed pickets circled the entire town, with instructions to allow no person to pass out without cort of the Third Wisconsin regiment, Col. some days near the raffroad depot, commenced to search the city for parties they were ordered to arrest. In the course of the afternoon and evening, and yesterday morning, the following arrests were made:

Milton Y. Kidd, Clerk of the House, Thomas H. Moore, Reading Clerk of the Wm. Kilgour, Clerk of Senate. S. P. Carmack, Assistant Clerk of Senate. John N. Brewer, Reading Clerk of Senate. William E. Salmon, of Frederick, House

f Delegates Thomas J. Claggett, of Frederick, Hous of Delegates. Andrew Kessler, of Frederick, House Delegates.

Josiah H. Gordon, of Alleghany, House o Delegates. Richard C. Maccubbin, of Anne Arundel House of Delegates. D. Bernard Mills, of Carroll county, Hou of Delegates.

William R. Miller, of Cecil, House of Dele-Clark J. Durant, St. Mary's, House of Delegates. J. Lawrence Jones, Talbot, House of Dele

The following citizens were also arrested John W. Elkins and John Hagan, who had been very noisy, making threats, &c., with E. A. Hanson, Wm. Mason, Wm. Hanson and his two sons. E. Riley, editor of the Annapolis Republican, and printer to the House, was also ar-

The prisoners were all taken to the Bar racks as fast as arrested, and when Dr. Jones. of Talbot, was arrested on Wednesday mor ing, about noon-he being the last except Mr. Mitchell, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the lieved to have escaped-the guards around degree; his name, truly, was without spot or the town were withdrawn, and the ancient control of the civil authorities.

The sudden embargo on egress from the city, without previous notice, soon occasionconsiderable excitement. The pickets were stationed on every road and across every field, and no one could leave without a pass. One gentleman who lived about ten steps beyond the picket guard was compelled to return to town, and all manner of vehicles soon commenced to move towards the headquarters of Col. Rugar, having been turned ack by the guards. Among others, Gol. Maulsby's carriage was turned back for a pass. Passes were given freely to those who could prove they were not of Mr. Wallis' adherents in the Legislature, or an officer of hat body. In order to facilitate the recognition, Gen. Shriver attended at headquarters, at the request of citizens, to identify the

applicants. THE PEOPLE AND THE MEMBERS The preventing of the session of the Legislature gives very general satisfaction to the people, whatever may be their opinion on National tapics, as none are desirous of holding a bait there for the invitation of a military invasion like that of Missouri and

Kentucky. Yesterday morning the Union members had an informal gathering, and resolved to leave at once for their homes, and thus ended the third meeting of the special session of the Legislature, the only member left in Frederick last evening being the Farmer of

Linganore, Gen. Kimmel. It may be proper here to state that the Uniou members all came to Frederick determined to do all in their power to prevent any meeting of their respective bodies, and possible. They were wholly unaware of the intention or purposes of the Government, and stood prepared to act in any way that that they had no power to work out any good for the State, but prepared to do all in their power to prevent the perpetration of any

SESSION PROJECTS. There were various rumors in circulation as to the purposes of the majority of the Legislature, bad they have been permitted to meet. It is, however, known that letters have been intercepted by the 1st Maryland Regiment, Colonel Kenley, from parties in Virginia to members of the Legislature looking to a collusion between the Legislature and General Johnston, as to his crossing the Potomac with a Confederate army and occupying Frederick, and the simultaneous passage of a Secession Ordinance under the

protection of Confederate bayonets. It is also asserted, that when one of the Frederick

On Tuesday evening, immediately after the arrest of the officers of the Legislature, to the camp of the Wisconsin regiment, where a grand conflagration was made of them. It will be remembered that fifty thousand copies of this document were ordered to be printed by the last session, at a cost of about \$12,of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, have | 000 to the State, and these were in readiness for mailing by the members at the approach-

ing session.

in the afternoon with their colleagues to Bal-THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE, timore on their way home. Mr. Steake, of Washington county, also arrived yesterday morning, and approved of the action of his

Union colleagues. TAKING THE OATH. The afternoon train, which usually leaves t one o'clock, was detained until three o'clock to bring down the prisoners, the delay ing occasioned to give the officers of the Legislature an opportunity to obtain their discharge by taking the oath of allegiance, which was acceded to by the following: E on the spot, among them the steamer, but Riley. Milton Y. Kidd, Thomas H. Moore, Wm. Kilgour and S. P. Carmack. On taking bursting of the nose of the steam fire engine oath they were discharged. John N. Brewer, Reading Clerk of the Senate, refused. and was despatched in the cars with the nine arrested members of the House, who were not allowed to take the oath. The civizens of Frederick who were arrested for disloyal language were also released on taking the oath. Mr. Marshall, Postmaster of the House, was arrested just as the cars were about to start,

DEPARTURE OF THE TRAIN. At three o'clock the parties still under arrest, ten in number, were brought out of the barracks marched under guard of a company of Wisconsin military to the cars, and an armd goard seated with each of them, whilst the misuce of the car was filled with soldiers .-The following is a list of those brought down from Frederick in the train and disembarked at the Junction, but whether destined for Auapolis or Washington was not known: Thos. J. Claggett, Wm. R. Miller, Audrew Kessler. Clark J. Durant,

and taken back to have the oath submitted to

Jacob H. Gordon, J. Lawrence Jones, R. & Maccubbin, Wm. E. Salmon. J. N. Brewner, Cl'k. Bernard Mills, Some were in good spirits, whilst others re greatly depressed, all of course considbemselves deeply aggrieved. According to all accounts, however, they ruled the Union men of the Legislature and of Frederick with a rod of iron at the last ression, and therefore did not receive much commisseration from the people. As to the sympathy they will receive

The arrested members were given to under stand that they have been selected on account tions, and some of them denounce the Baltimore delegation as the cause of all their troubles. In other words, they admit they have | deeply felt throughout the South .- Memphis been drawn in party traces to an extreme that they would never have thought of going on their own volition and individual judg-

Engagement on the Potomac--- Two Federal Vessels Disabled.

Intelligence was received here yesterday brough official channels, of an engagement on Wednesday between one of our batterie on the Potomac and a number of Federal vessels, which were descending the river for the purpose, it is supposed, of making a reconnoissance. The action occurred off Evansort-some distance above Aquia Creekwhere a powerful battery of rifled cannon has been constructed (as the enemy have now reason to know,) under the command of Gen. Holmes. Our fire was opened from the 'masked battery" upon the vessels, in mid channel, with terrible effect. Two of the teamers were crippled, being towed away as the enemy were hauling off. The loss of life is not stated.

The point where the enemy encountered our battery is understood to be one of the most commanding on the river, being a high bluff or crest of ground between two creeks, which are tributary to the Potomac. It comom three to five Officer West, accompanied by a military es- mands the channel of the river point blank.

> ginia --- Rosecranz Marching on the Rig Sewell. Intelligence of the most important and

camps on the Gauley line is as late as Wedthat quarter.

by an escort of twenty men and three bag- ing not less than 20,000 men, covered by gage wagons. On the Sunday following Gen. a deep canal, protected by a height, and Lee proceeded to Wise's encampment, on the Big Sewell, and made a thorough reconnois- rably placed," (fortified, in a word, as strongsance of the position It was known that Rosecranz had crossed

the Gauley, and was making his way towards our lines. It was reported that he had crossed the Gauley at Hughes' Ferry, taking up his line of march on the Wilderness road, had retraced his march, crossing the river again at Carnefax (the locality of the late battle) and directing his movements towards Wise's position on the Big Sewell. Gen. Lee had taken four regiments of

The juncture of these two forces would not. t is said, amount to more than 5,000 men. and it had been determined to give battle on the approach of the enemy. Rosecranz's force was estimated at 14,000 men. It was understood that the position of Gen. Wise was exceedingly strong. The disposition of the torces had been made by Colonel

Henningsen; and it was hoped that they would be able to check Rosecranz, notwith-On Wednesday last General Floyd had pre-

pared dispatches to hurry up reinforcements on points from the route to Richmond. Col. Russell's Mississippi Regiment had arrived out, as had Col. Phillip's Legion or battalion, 600 strong. At the time of the preparation of these

dispatches it was reported in General Floyd's amp that an engagement had already taken place, or was in progress, between Generals Lee and Wise and the enemy. Meadow Binff is about fifteen miles distant from Wise's position. If an action had taken place, or was being contested, its result was not known or certainly anticipated at the last reliable accounts which have reached here through special express. If it should become necessary for our for-

ces to fall back from the Big Sewell, it is understood that they will do so upon General Floyd's position, which is said to be impregnable, defended as it is, on one side by a mountain bluff, and on the other by a considerable stream. Our forces, in the position now occupied by Floyd's command, could outflanked. They would command the Wilderness road and the Boyer's Ferry road, both of which connect with the Pike and guard the only passable approach to Lewisburg.—Richmond Examiner, 20th. Gen. Wise reached Richmond on Saturday last. The enemy attacked him on Monday

on Big Sewell, in heavy forces, numbering, 1,700. He made such a gallant defence that the enemy were repulsed. Heavy skirmishing was continued throughout the two succeeding days, the Hessians remaining under cover of the trees and bushes, and endeavoring to ascertain the position of our guns. In the meanwhile, Gen. Lee arrived, with four regiments of Floyd's Brigade, thus swelling the forces on Big Sewell to four thousand men. Our loss in three days skirmishing is two killed and three wounded.

Gen. Wise supposes the enemy's loss as heavy; but the actual facts could not be obtained, the enemy screening them from view. Wise is sanguine that Gen. Lee will whip the enemy, and drive him back. It is reported that three federal ships were lown ashore on the North Carolina coast during the gale on Friday last.

The latest advices from Norfolk report that further reinforced by three regiments. Gen. Van Dorn has recovered from his late illness, and will be ready to resume active operations at an early day.

The Mission to Europe. We are advised that the appointments have been definitely made by the President of Hon.

J. M. Mason, of Virginia, and Hon, John Slidell, of Louisiana, as Ministers, or Commissioners, respectively to the Courts of England and France, and that these gentlemen will immedsately take their departure for Europe, probably commencing their journey to-day. In order to insure the safety of their passage out, it has been settled that they will pro-ceed by the way of Tampico, Mexico.—Rich. Exam'ner, 28th.

ARMY BOARDS FOR MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.—By an order issued in the Surgeon
General's Office, notice is given that army
that the Federal loss in killed and wounded medical boards, for the examination of surgeons and assistant surgeons, have been or-dered to convene at Norfolk, Richmond. Yorktown and Manassas.

The same of the sa

ANOTHER CALAMITY.

We are pained beyond measure to record the destruction by fire last night of the ma- cers, was one whose gay and dashing appearchine shop attached to the extensive foundry of Messrs. Quinby & Robinson, situated on to the firm belief on the part of all, that he the batture at the foot of Poplar street .- was one of the chief dignitaries of the mili-When the flames were first discovered they tary world. Decked out in all the "pomp were confined to the place where the boiler was stationed, but after they were extinguished, fire was seen to issue from a large master of the great Wellington and Bonanumber of wooden patterns stowed in the cellar. Some of the engines were promptly the difficulty of obtaining water, and the when it was obtained, presented such difficulties that the element had obtained too was herself a woman, dressed up in the habilimuch headway to be subdued, and the building and most of its contents were consumed. The structure was a large three story brick and cost \$30,000. In it were six brass 6 pounder cannon, finished, and several oth- the gown, quickly arrested her, and carried ers unfinished. The cannon that were finishen were rescued, and the others will not be tedious examination, being unable to find materially damaged, not having been bored. out much either favorable or unfavorable to The lathes, three partially finished engines, the suspected party, determined to send her and a very large number of patterns, toge-

chinery used by Quinby & Robinson is said to have been among the best in the Southern Confederacy, and at this juncture cannot be replaced For the past four months this establishment has been very useful, having turned out, on an average, one cannon per day, and the loss (which we trust will be temporary) will be felt throughout the country. The total damage to Quinby & Robinson annot be less than \$60,000, while the loss to the country is almost incalculable. They

were insured in the Ætna for \$20,000, but but is worthless. There are many surmises as to the origin f the conflagration, which was prevented from spreading only by the most strenuous exertions. The engineer of the establish ment is represented as being a most careful man. It was his custom to procure kindling and coal, which was placed in the engine sentiments most of them persisted in ignoring at the two preceding sessions, time will disextinguished the flames broke out in the old patterns in another part of the buildings, as above stated Some think it was the work of their votes in favor of Mr. Wallis' resolu- of an incendiary, while others say it was the result of carelessness. However this may be, the calamity is a public one, and will be

The Bayonet.

Avalanche, 1st.

The Richmond Whig says: Before the war began, an eminent Yangkeang Priest stated to a Southern gentleman hat the Celestial Generals, conceding the mined to make almost exclusive use of the bayonet. The plan was to draw the fire of he Southern troops and then charge upon hem before they could load again. When he test came, it was found that the boot was on the other leg. We have the authority of Russell of the London Times that the Yang keangs made not a single charge with the payonet during the whole day at Manassas. Our troops, on the other hand, captured many batteries at the point of the bayonet. Hence Mr. McClellan's determination to make battle at long taw with rifled cannon.

A story has gone the rounds of the papers that Wheat's "Tigers" charged the Yaugkeangs with bowie-knives, only, and the terible effect of this charge has been depicted a vivid colors by the Yang-keang writers .-Be the story true or false, the belief that the Celestials will not stand cold steel is fixed after a session of forty days. It passed a Miimmovably in every Southern mind. We all litta bill, a Stay law, a Revenue bill and believe in the bayonet. It is the king of bills for paying the soldiers and carrying on Critical Situation in Western Vir- the British bayonet. How terrible is the the issue of a million dollars in Treasury bayonet in the hands of the French Zonaves | Notes, in sums ranging from 5 cents to \$100. may be learned from the tollowing statement made at the time of the Italian war, by a correspondent of the Journal des Débats. critical nature has reached here from the scat | The officers who command our brave volunof war in the West, by special express ar | teers would do well to take the lesson inculrived yesterday evening. The news from our cated by this correspondent to heart, and, instead of waiting at Manassas for several nesday last, furnishing a must uncommon in- thousand more field-pieces, go right to work stance of the dispatch of intelligence from | with the bayonet and the Arkansas toothpick. The correspondent of the Debats, referring to the battle of Solferino, says : "The camp at Meadow Bluff. He was accompanied divisions of Sibia and Jellachich, countdefended by a battery which had been admily as the Yang-keangs are at Arlington, "were completely overwhelmed by three bat-

talions of Zouaves." The statement of a Major, who was taken up his line of march on the Wilderness road, cannot understand it." said he; "we were but learning the position of Floyd's forces, had be retraced his march, crossing the river when we saw these men ran up towards our so. We have tried it.—Econing Mirror. guns, then sweeping them" (the Zouaves) with grape, leap into the canal, climb the bank, and then charge upon us without firbank, and then charge upon us without firing a shot, our battalions trembled like a flock of sheen attacked by a wolf Nothing Floyd's command to reinforce General Wise. | flock of sheep attacked by a wolf. Nothing controlled them-neither orders nor threats -they ran. And still these soldiers are brave and disciplined. They would stand all day under fire without flinching; but this sort of attack-this beginning with the bayonet -terrified them. As I said, I do not understand it at all "

The intensity of the panic occasioned by the Zouave charge may be gathered from the further assertion by the Debats correspondent, standing the considerable superiority of his that "at this same battle on the 31st, soldiers were seen to fall on their knees, with the muzzles of their muskets in the ground, and to remain there as if paralyzed."

If the Austrians at Solferino resembled the Yankees at Bull Run let Southern soldiers in future profit by the example of the French Zonaves. The bayonet is the thing after all,

A Woman's Devotion.

Under this head, a correspondent of the Mobile Advertixer and Register, writing from Warrington, Florida, says:

A woman in camp is a rara avis, a sight good for sore eyes. They are like angel vis-its, "lew and far between." However, I have several times seen one lately, and she comes i upon a most painful and sorrowful mission, o see a brother who is under sentence of death for striking an officer. He is a fine looking young man. I have never witnessed a scene so harrowing to my feelings, so painfully impressive as the prison scene, in which she first met him. I never heard pathos and eloquence equal to hers. The spectators were in tears. I was sent for by her and went to the prison. I would not, for a long time, announce my arrival, but stood at a distance, held in awe by the singular scene, In the dim light of the prison, she was kneeling by her brother, and uttering such a prayer as I never heard before. A friend and relative accompanied her, and to him I at last it is supposed, 9,000, and Gen. Wise had but announced myself. But it was long before he could talk coherently. "My God! and this is war!" was his reiterated exclamation.

His sister had burried to see him at the first

notice of his situation. She had labored for his salvation, moral and spiritual, with the spirit of an angel. She obtained a copy of the proceedings of the Court Martial, and went as fast as steam could take her to Richmond to get a pardon for him. The President was sick, but she saw the Secretary of War, and he advised her to come back and get a petition for his pardon. Back she came, and with great difficulty got one numerously signed by officers. One officer of high rank refused to sign it. She seemed much dejected at this, and asked me what she should do. I replied, "Go to him yourself, Madam, and he will sign it. I know that you are irresistible, and uo man with a heart in his body can say 'no' to you.' I had signed it myself the garrison at Fortress Monroe has been against my views of military discipline, but I would have torn the "articles of war" into atoms rather than grieve that noble woman by refusing her request. She took my advice, went in person to the recusant officer, and he signed it. She started that same night to Richmond again, to plead for her brother's life. He was to have been shot to-day at noon. This morning an order came postponing the execution of sentence. I look for her soon again from Richmond. Heaven speed her efforts. She is a young married woman, and lucky is the man who has such a wife. She is, indeed, a jewel, and if her mother has any more like her at home, I shall go to see them when this war is over.

Later from Columbus.

We have a letter from Columbus, under date of the 29th, which says that information had been received from Cairo, which was was 1800, prisoners 2400, and four steam-boats freighted with supplies and ammuni-

From the same source, intelligence was Candidates for the appointment of surgeons and assistant surgeons will be examined by these boards on presenting an invitation to annear before them from the Secretary of War, which be obtained by forwarding their applications, with testimonials of moral character, to the War Department.

Examination boards will be held at other points farther South, at a convenient time.

Richmond Examiner.

By a lorce of 5000, thrown out by Geal. Fite, to intercept them. Everything that reaches us confirms our first glorious intelligence, and gives to the Lexington of our revolution a position in history as prominent as that occupied by the Lexington of '76.

Memphis Avalanche, 1st.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY .- On the cars of the Tennessee Company, which arrived here on Tuesday evening, among many other offiance attracted universal attention, and led and pride, and circumstance of glorious war. and with an air that seemed to say, "I am the master of the great Wellington and Boraparte." he trod the streets the observed of all observers, when, in an evil hour, it becam noised about that the gallant officer was sailing under false colors-in other words that he who had become the envy of all the men, and the admiration of all the women ments of the sterner sex. Our police, ever on the alert for suspicious characters, and knowing of no good reason why the gay one of the "Ladies Soldiers' Reflef Society of Tennessee." should have donned the "pants" instead her before Alderman Saunders, who, after a to Richmond for the Secretary of War to exther with three thousand barrels of coal stowamine. She gave her name as Mary Ann ed in the cellar, were destroyed. The ma-Keith, of Memphis, Tenn., but registered at the Piedmont House as Lieut. Buford; said she had been married twice, her first husband having bees a member of Sherman's famous battery; her second was in the South ern army, but she stated that she was senarated from him for some reason she did not make known. She said her reason for dressiing in soldier clothes was, that she had de termined to fight the battles of her country. and thought such disguise more likely to enable her to accomplish her object. She may be sound so far as we know to the contrary, but a proper regard for our safety requires that all such characters should be strictly examined wherever they are found in the South. The prisoner was sent to Richmond yesterday.-Lynchburg Republican.

coffer mentioned in connection with the appointment of Secretary of War. We have no ight to dictate to the President who shall be nce solely, to make the selection, for the proper exercise of which the public hold him responsible. If we were permitted a sugges-tion, however, it would be favorable to the triot across the eas, and just far enough distant to appointment of Gen. Zollicoffer. There are many reasons why it would be eminently fit work, the more so from its direct bearing upon the and proper to confer this distinction upon him. First: he has qualifications suitable for the position; being a calm, discreet, energetc, firm, honest and bold man. We have no doubt that he would fill the position well .-Then, there are other reasons founded in good policy, second only to considerations of personal fitness-that would make his appointment a very judicious one. Gen. Z. belonged, supremacy of Southern marksmen, had deter- in the old classification of parties, to the Oposition. To select him would tend very far o conciliate those who think that they have been proscribed in the new government; and it would have the happy effect to mollify the ate Union men of East Tennessee. They are beginning already, under the wise and skillful management of the General, to give in their adhesion to the new order of things; and his elevation to a place in the Cabinet, would make them still more placable, and be a deserved compliment to "the Volunteer State." We should be glad to know that these coniderations would have their due weight with the appointing power, and induce a tender of the position to Gen. Zollicoffer, whether he accepts or not .- Lynchburg Virginian.

We have seen the name of Gan, F. K. Zol-

---NORTH CAROLINA .- The Legislature of this State adjourned sine die on the 28th ultima reapons. It has always been the boast of the war. It also passed a bill authorizing

We understand that Gov. Brown has sent to the War Department in Richmond, asking hat five armed Georgia Regiments be sent to this State for coast defence. We think, othing more is to be done in Virginia this winter than present appearances indicate, that the whole of the Georgia forces had better be sent home. We have men enough here already to defend ourselves if we had proper guns, but these we have not. Augusta Chronicle.

NEARLY A PANIC.-This morning there was a perfecash to get some of McLean's Strongthening Cordial s consumed. It shows conclusively that it is just | nities possessed by but few of his fellow-countrymen the thing required in malaria or fever districts as a preventive for Chill, alias Smakes. "Everybody and prisoner, explains this seeming miracle, "We the rest of mankind" should try it, if they wish to

NASHVILLE THEATRE. WALTER KEEBLE, Sole Lessee & Manager.

COMEDY NIGHT! By particular desire, Thursday, October 3d, 1861, The Serious Family, Principal Characters by WALTER KEEBLE, HARRI

SON, DUNCAN, EVERETT, &c. MISS IDA VERNON MISS TAYLOR, MRS. DUNCAN, MRS. DALTON, MRS KISS IN THE DARK,

The Secret. ADMISSION TO SUIT THE TIMES .- Parquette : Oress Circle 50 cts. Gallery 25 cts. Colored Galler 25 cts. Colored Boxes 50 cts. Box Office open from 10 to 12, and 2 to 4 o'clock. Commences at 7 % o'clock

recisely. No extra charge for reserve seats NOTICE.

L one, (it matters not who,) on my account without my orders.

F. W. GREENHALGE. my orders. oct3-1t* Magistrate's Notice.

HEREBY forwarn all persons from trusting

E. P. Connel es. George T. Fulke, and Ly. A. Baker e G. T. Fulks. TN these cases it appearing to me that the defen ant, George T. Fulks, is absconding, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him and it further appearing to me that the Attachm these cases have been levied on the property of the defendant: It is therefore ordered by me that publication be made in the Nashville Weekly Patriot, for four successive weeks, notifying the defendant to ap-pear at my office, in Sumner county, Tenn., Dist. No. 9, on the 36th day of October, 1861. to plead, answer demur, or said causes will be proceeded on ex par

HUGH KIRKPATRICK, J. P.

te. Oct. 1st, 1861.

Proposals for Contracts. NONTRACTS will be made with responsible partie O for the manufacture and delivery in this city of good Rifles, Sabres, Cartridge and Cap Boxes, Sabre elts and Plates, Artillery Harness, Leather Haves All information given at my office. — For the

present at the State Capitol. M. H. WRIGHT, 1st Lecutenant Art. and Ord. ORD. OFFICE. Nashville, Sept. 18-2w JOHN D. JAMES.

PAYNE, JAMES & CO. (Successors to Messrs S. A. G. Noel & Co.)

No. 4, Market Street. NASHVILLE, TENN SEE Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c. ALSO AGENTS OF LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTERS,

FOR THE SALE OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES, ship-ped direct from the Plantations to our address. We solicit a portion of that liberal patronage hereto-fore bestowed on the old firm.

PAYNE, JAMES & CO. TN retiring from the business we solicit for our suc A cessors, Messrs. Payne, James & Co., a continua-tion of that liberal patronage heretofore so kindly be stowed upon us, as they are gentlemen of qualification good business habits, prompt in their dealings and

iberal in their views. Very Respectfully, S. A. G. NOEL & CO. SILK AND BUNTING FLAGS.

AM now prepared to make flags of either of the above goods, in any size or style desired. JOHN LUCK,

M. LUSKEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Percussion Matches,

CORNER OF SUMMER & HOWARD STS. Nashville, Tenn., A RE now fully prepared to manufactore a superior faction, and will stand the test of any olimate, and will not injure by age.

All orders from a distance promptly executed. Sept 17-3m

WANTED.

CASH FOR PRODUCE.

sept. 4

owing opinion: of a new work, now in press: "Letters on Slavery from the Old World," with a letter addressed to Lord Brougham, written by Hon, James Williams, late Minter to Constantinople. It is a work written with igor of thought on the subject, new occupying the tion of the whole world, a valu Southern Literature, and will be read with great in rest at the present day.

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY,

On Saturday, 5th October,

A NEW WORK

THE HON, JAMES WILLIAMS,

LATE UNITED STATES MINISTER TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The entire profits of all sales to be devoted to

e relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Con-

federate army, under the direction and special charge

Letters on Slavery from the Old

World,

Written during the canvass for the Presidency of the

United States in 1860; to which are added a letter to

Lord BROUGHAM on the John Brown raid, and a brief

reference to the result of the Presidential election and

its consequences, by James Williams, late United

In a note to one of the Editors of the Union and

American, Mrs. James K. Potk, to whose inspection

States Minister to Turkey.

EXTRACTS FROM THE NOTICES OF THE NASH-VILLE PRESS. From the Nashville Union and American.

"Such a work as this was needed, not only in Ame-ica, but in Europe, to arrest the attention of the cri-t, to dispel prejudice, to attract the general reader, a confound the politician, and to interest the mind by el and stirring passages, by overwhe his constitutional advisers, as it is his prov- earnest truth, and by a pure and pleasing style. They day, and are exclusively directed to the revolutionary aspect of the sectional issue forced upon us by hear and discern the low rumble of the coming storm

" " It is a profound, yet captivating It is a profound, yet can creat revolution flow in progress."

"This book is prenounced by critics to be the most obilosophical and comprehensive exposition of the sestion of African Slavery, and the most powerful cared from the press. It is written in a style of now xtensive research, large acquaintance with the sahistries of the Abolition school, both in Europe and

> We are pleased to learn that the author has, with eat liberality, tendered its entire pro saying the cost of publication, to the ladies of the oldierss' Hospital Belief Society of Nashville, and oldierss' Hospital Rehef Society of Nashville, and hat the proposition has been accepted by Mrs. Fe-icia G. Porter, President of the Association.

From the Nashville Patriot. "In these letters, we have all the advantage of the thor's elegant and lucid style, his extensive inforstudied the subject of siavery, in all its bearings erefores the idea of the singueness of slavery in

derefates the idea of the sinforness of slavery, por rays the advantages which flow from it, and the ne

sity of its contituation. Correctly apprehending he policy of the opponents of slavery, and the dan ers which would follow the success of the Republi an party, from his post in the old world, far removed om the embittered contest, he warned his fellow-mutrymsu against the breakers which surrounded the ship of State. The result which he apprehended and foretold is upon as." "Mr. Williams has presented in the course of this ries of able letters a succinct history of the institu-

bon the general welfare of the country

ing the elements of opposition to it, as exhibited by

ot as a philosophic statesman, and the result of his bors will prove an inestimable addition to a commit From the Nashville Christian Advocate. "Mr. Williams has made a book which we should ike to have reach Europe, and be translated and read nto their languages, and do its work in making up and orrecting public opinion, which the English and No thern press have palmed off upon the world. * * The reader should bear in mind that these letters were written in Constantinople, though published in Nashville. As the writer so accurately predicted ma ny events that have transpired, since the ink of the manuscript dried, we cannot but have confidence in his general speculations as founded in a true philoso-

or acquiring an insight into the real opinions and feel

ear and wide. The partizan is sunk in the American

His position abroad, moreover, afforded him opportu-

phy. His tone is calm and thoughtful:

For single copies, each..... Booksellers will be furnished at wholesale at \$10 per

ers from wholesale dealers. Any gentleman or lady in the Confederate tates ordering for a club of ten persons (\$10.) will be furnished with a complimentary copy of the work,

with the thanks of the Ladies Soldiers' Relief So Editors of newspapers in the Confederate States who give publicity to this will not only promote the benevolent and patriotic purpose to which the entire profits will be appropriated, but they will aid in the circulation of a work which ought to be in the hands f every Southern family.

By Orders for books, or other communications re ting thereto, may be addressed to Mrs. FELICIA G. ORTER, President of the "Ladies Soldiers' Relief ocieey," or to the SOUTHERN METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

oct2-tf. Nashville, Tenn Wanted to Rent.

FOR a term of years, for dairy purposes, One or Two FARMS, joining, well improved, on a good road, and close to the city. This side of the river pref erred.

Apply at this office, or to the undersigned.

SCOTT & BRO.

Advance in Iron.

OWING to the great advance in the price of labor provisions, clothing, transportation—in short everything that enters into the production of IRON we are compelled to advance the price of the article One Cent per pound, to take effect the first of Oc HILLMAN BROS. sept29-d2wawat1m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing between u under the firm, name and style of Hixton & Fort, in the Livery Business, on Market street, Nashville s this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Mr. Fort has purchased the entire interest of Mr. Hinton, and will collect all the debts and pay all the liabilities of

J. M. HINTON. E. P. FORT.

Recruits. A BOUT 69 able-bodied men wanted for the First Battallon, Ten. Cavalry. Each recruit to furnish himself with a horse. The term of enlistment of the Battalion will expire on the 23d of May next, uness sooner discharged. Apply to W. L. HORN, Capt. Co. B. C. S. Army. No. 7, Cedar st.

CARD. E. D. WHEELER, M. D. DENTIST.

LATE of Murfreesbore, intending to make his fu-ture residence in Nashville, respectfully often his professional services to an entire a professional services to an entire a person to the present year he may be found during the last half of each month, at the office formerly occupied by Dr. McNairy, on Summer street, between Church and Union.

WHEAT! WHEAT!! Rock City Mills.

V are prepared to pay Cash. Farmers and Receive rs having either for sale will please give us a cail
Office at the Mills.
GORDON, BAUMAN & CO Nashvitle, July 3, 1861. -3m Come to the Confederacy.

LUNCH, GOOD LUNCH. JOHN MILLER, No. 9, Cedar street, has determined to serve up a splendid LUNCH every morning at his Confederacy, from 10 to 12 o'clock. SITUATION WANTED.

A N experienced person wishes a situation as an overseer on a plantation in the State of Tennes-Nashville Post Office CIGAR MAKERS

AM prepared to give work to as many GOOD WORKMEN as may apply at 41 Union Street.

sept. 10-tf.

J. W. LANGLEY.

WANTED. 20,000 bushels of Irish Potatoes.
5,000 "Onions,
For which we will pay the highest cash prices.
B. B. CONNOR & BRO,
sept. 4 No. 5 College Street,

MYE are buying WHEAT and CORN, for which we